Physical, Environmental and Chemical Methods of Marine Disease Prevention and Control

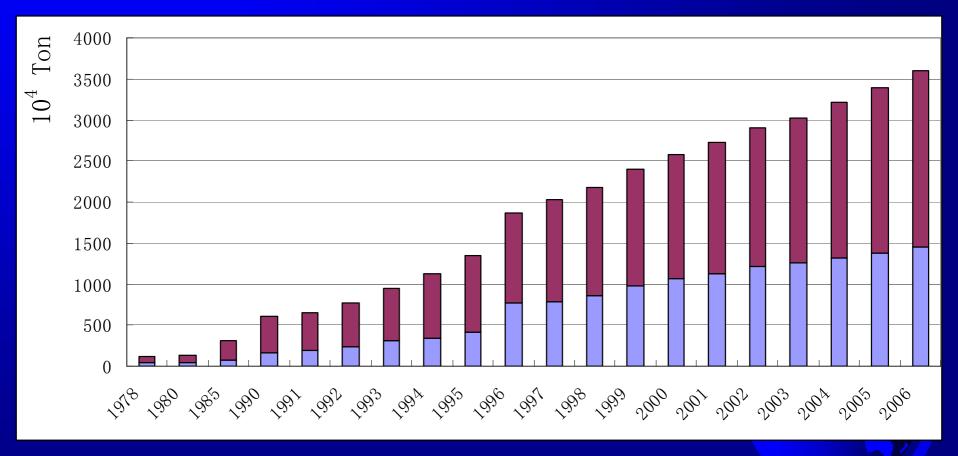
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Part 1. Background



1. Gross production of Chinese aquaculture (1978~2006)



2. The Major Cultured Marine Species in Yellow Sea



Fish: flounders, sea bass, fugu, dark perch





Shellfish and Sea cucumber













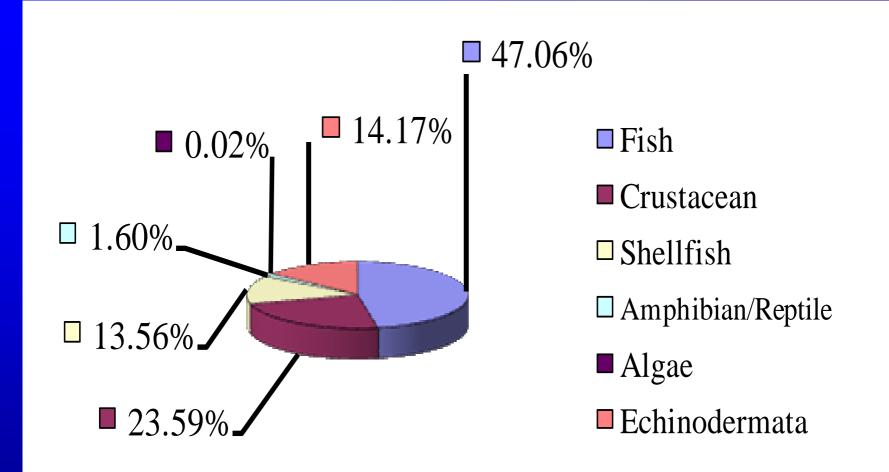


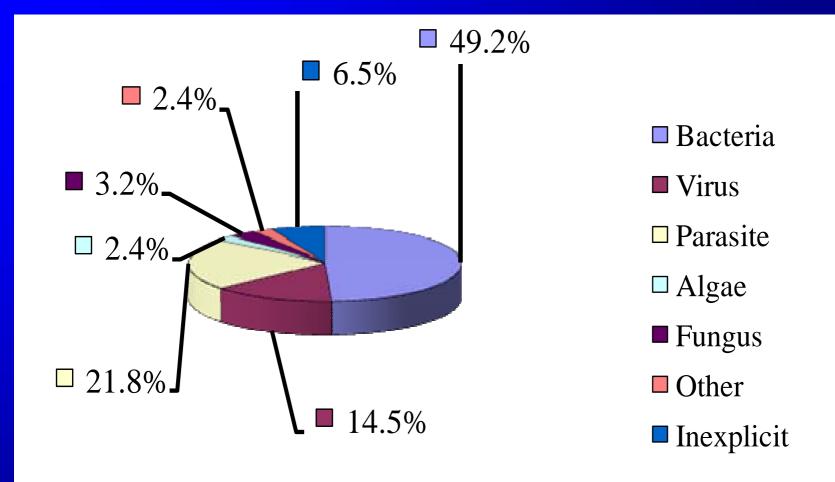
3. The Disease problems

Great expansion and intensification induced the occurrence of diseases since early 1990's

- white spot syndrome (WSSV) causing big losses of cultured shrimp in 1993 (1 billion USD per year)
- massive mortality of cultured scollop in 1998 (lost 0.5 billion USD from scallop acute viral necrotic disease (SAVND)
- severe diseases occurred in cultured sea cucumber since 2002
- totally lose 2.8 billion USD per year for Chinese aquaculture

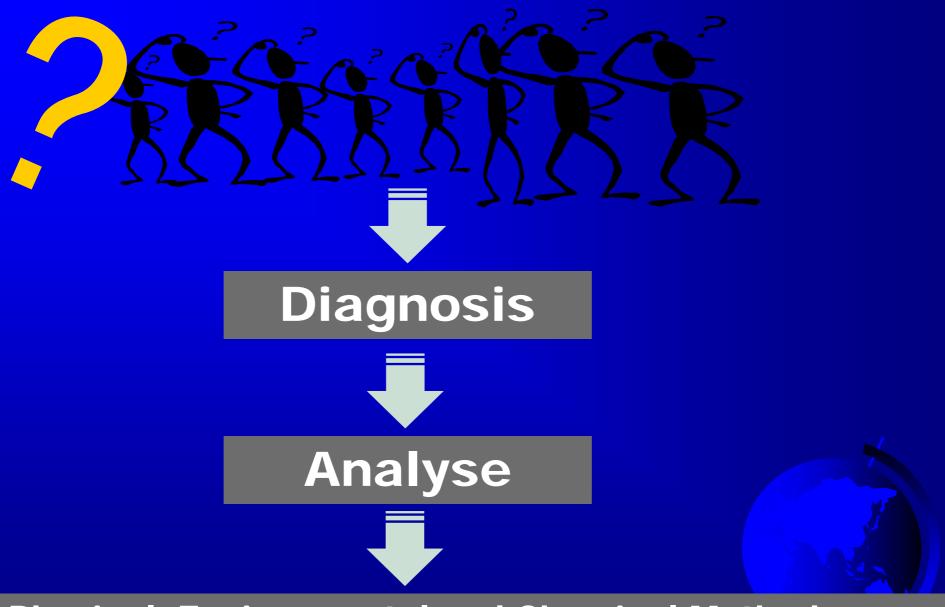
Diseases have been the major limiting factor in the development of the industry!





How to prevent and control diseases?





Physical, Environmental and Chemical Methods.....

Part II. Physical Methods





Physical method is usually applied in hatcheries and farms, to remove organic

matters or kill the bed









Water Recycle System

- **Screener**
- **Protein Skimmer**
- **⊕** Biofilter
- ₩





Part III. Environmental Methods



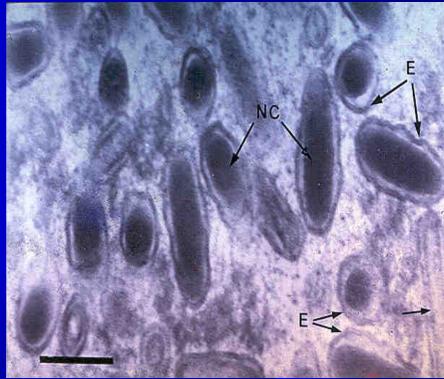
Environmental factors

* Keeping good water environment

- ★ Increase or decrease salinity and temperature
- ★ Suitable stocking density
- * Establish detection and warning system
- ★ Cut off infection route f. water source & feedstuff

Increase or decrease salinity and temperature





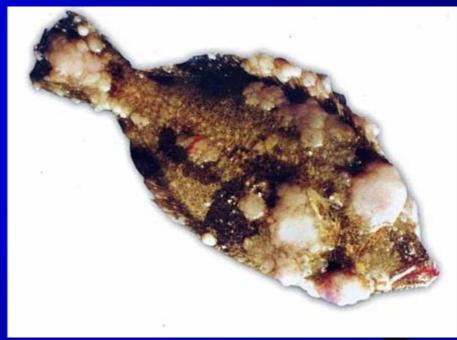
White spot syndrome(WSS):

- WSS will occur after temperature shock down after heavy rain
- Shrimp culture in freshwater (or low down salinity) could against WSS
- The reason why the Chinese shrimp production increased after WSS outbreaks

Scuticociliatosis

Lymphocystis disease





Temperature increased 3-4 °C

could be useful in the treatment of above disease



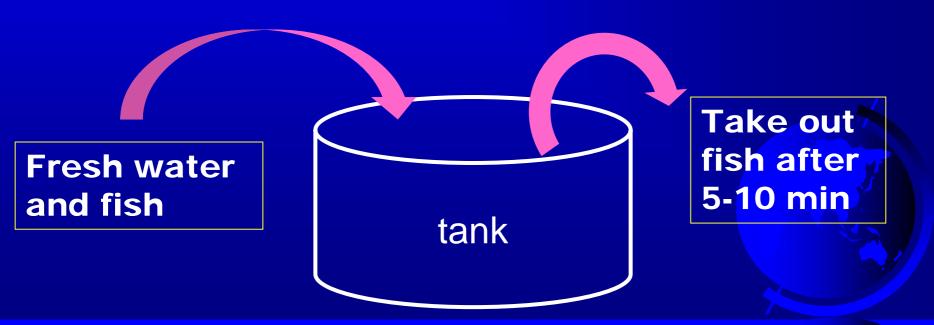
Bacterial ulceration syndrome of Sea Cucumber





Treatment: Incresing temperature up to 15°C, could against BUS during winter nursery.

Marine fishes are shortly immersed in freshwater will be a useful treatment for parasitic infections







Diseased turbot infected by Ichthyobodo necatrix (L) &











Ichthyopathiriasis locate on fish gills and its photography of parasite *Ichthyopathirius marinus*

Part IV. Chemical Methods



Biological products

immunostimulant, vaccine,

microecological modulator,

diagnostic reagent etc.

Antibiotics

Disinfectants

Pesticides

Chemical

Vitamins

Herbals

Minerals

Aquatic medication



Disinfectants

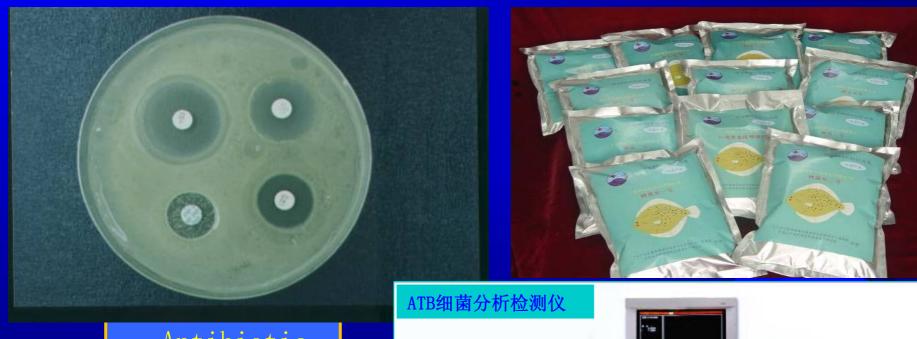
e.g. NaClO, Iodine, CaO etc.

Liming with CaO



Antibiotics

Use of high efficiency, but no harm, no residues, non prohibited approved drugs



Antibiotic Sensitivity Test

Herbals

Oral: powder or extraction



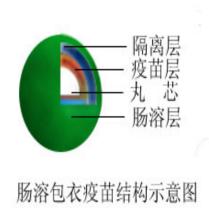
Biological products

immunostimulant, vaccine, microecological modulator, diagnostic reagent etc.



Oral Vaccine-Enteric-coated Capsule

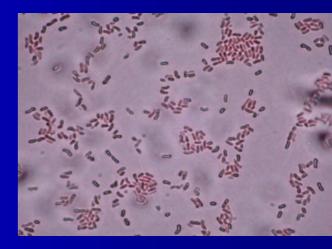




Environment improvement









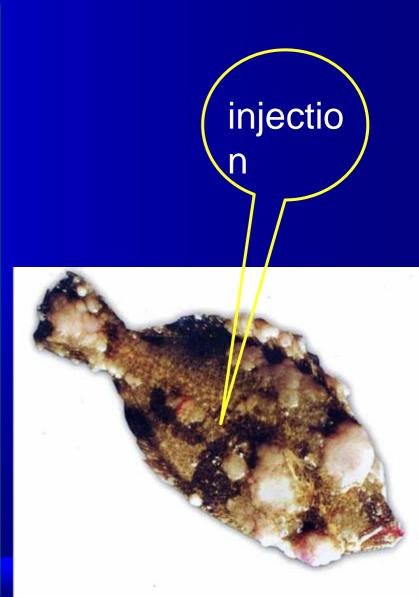


Diagnostic reagent

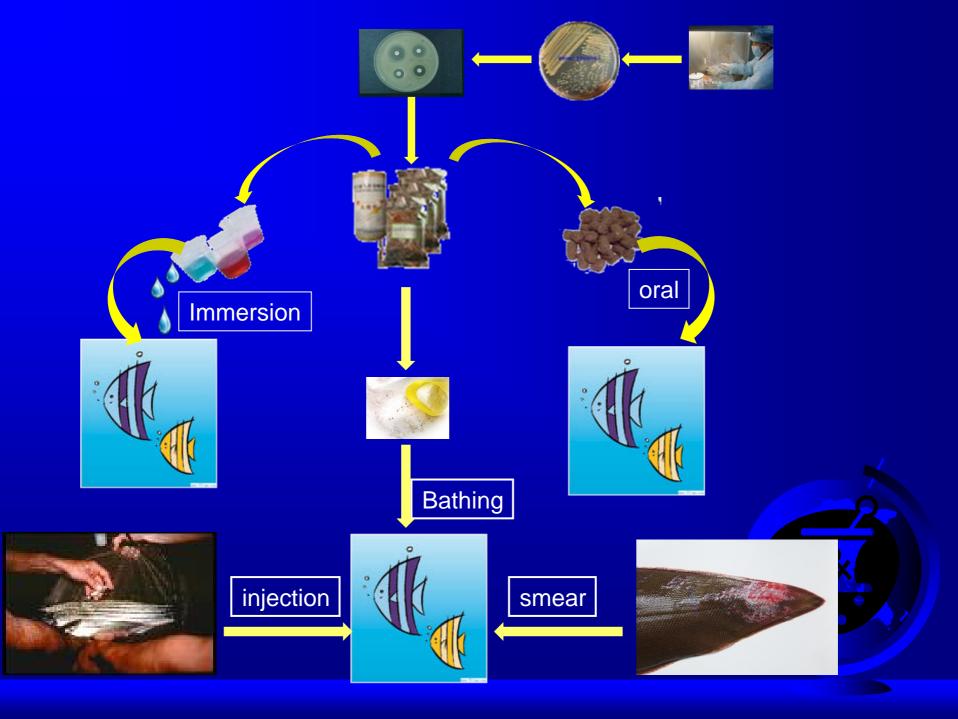


Polyinosinic-polycytidylic Acid (poly I:C) treatment

- □ Poly(I:C) is a synthetic analog of double-stranded RNA(dsRNA), a molecular pattern associated with viral infection. dsRNA is known to induce interferons (IFN) and other cytokines production.
- □IFN induction is mediated by two different pathways. The first pathway leading to NF-kB activation depends on the dsRNA-responsive protein kinase (PKR)1, whereas the second pathway is PKR-independent and involves TLR3.
- □ Transfection of 293 T cells with







Happy Fish!







Aquatic medicament

- **★** disinfectants
- **antibiotics
- *herbal
- **★**bactericidal
- **★**parasiticidal
- *****antivirotic

- *****antifungal
- *****nutritional additives
- ***Immunoenhancer**
- *****environment improvement



Viral disease prevention and control

- Pond clean and disinfected
- Closed water supply system
- Decrease salinity
- > SPF or SPR fry
- > Suitable stocking density
- > Poly-culture
- Cut the infect route
- > Monitor the virus quantity termly
- > Administration of herbs and immunopotentiator
- > Feed with virus receptor inhibitor

Bacterial disease prevention and control

- Pond clean and disinfected
- Closed water supply system
- ► Monitor water quality (< 10⁴CFU/ ml)
- **▶** Water disinfection (UV or O³)
- > Tools disinfection
- > Suitable stocking density
- > Avoid overfeeding
- > Administration of herbs and immunopotentiator
- > Apply special antibiotics

Parasitic disease prevention and control

- **Keep ponds and tools clean and disinfected**
- Closed water supply system
- Decrease salinity
- > Increase water exchange
- > Cut the infect route and isolate infected fish
- > Suitable stocking density
- > Apply pesticide



